## THEIR LAST WORDS A CURSE

A Beastly and Bloody Execution of Two Murderers in Paris-

THEY DIED AS THEY LIVED.

Beecher and Other Clerical Lights Libeled in Poetry-Russia Insists on Her Demands-Bulgaria Objects.

Work of the Guillotine.

Pages, Oct. 5,- [New York Herald Cable-Special to the Berl-A double execution took place in the Place de la Roquette yesterday morning, attended by such scandalous con duct on the part of the condemned men as aroused general indignation throughout Paris. The men guillotined were twentyseven and thirty years of age, and were named Frey, allas "Bad Luck," and Riviere. Their crime was murder. At 2 o'clock one morning last March they asked for a bed room at a small hotel kept by a Mme. Dishaves. As Mme, Dishaves was writing the names in the register "Bad Luck" or Reviere whipped a long silk handker chief out of one of their pockets and strangled her. The very instant the crime was committed the strains of a flute and violin were heard at the front door playing the serenade from "II Trovatore," "Bad Luck" and Riviere, startled by what seemed to them supernatural music, hastily drew down the window curtains of the ante room. The flute and the violin duet was merely a serenade given to their landlady by two Italian boarders returning from a ball, The Italian's noticed the strange shadows of men's hands at the window. Suspecting that something was wrong they ceased their music and warned the police, who, after a desperate struggle, captured the murderers. "Bad Luck" and Riviere were, after a long trial, sentenced to death.

Last night large crowds bivouseked in the Place de la Roquette, drinking wine, eating pastry, and singing songs until 5 o'clock this morning, when M. Diebler and his assistants appeared. In a few minutes they erected a

At twenty minutes before 6 M. Beauquesne director of the prison of la Roquette, and Abbe Colomb, vicer of the church of Saint Sulpice, aroused Frey and Riviere and announced to them that their demand for pardon had been refused. M. Vendling, the judge d'instruction, at the same time urged them to reveal the names of the other criminals belonging to the same band as themselves. Riviere, rubbing his eyes, exclaimed, "Pere Grevy is not kind hearted, but I am consoled by knowing that that rascal Frey, 'Pas de Chance,' will be guillotined too." As he was being led to execution Riviere called Frey a saland and tried to kick him. Abbe Colomb presented Riviere a crucifix, exhorting him to cease the norrible profanity that kept pouring from his mouth. Riviere shouted in a voice that resonneed through the Place de la Roquette, striking something like terror to the hearts of the women and children assembled to see the execution: "There is no more God for me; let

e die peacetuily."
As he took his place on the guillotine Ri siere said he wished to speak to the abbe. one abbe approached. Then Riviere, in a stentorian voice, shrieked: "You can tell ere Grevy that he is an assassin." On hear ing these words M. Diebler, with the agility ex a tiger, sprang upon Riviere, threw him sown, and dragged his head under the axe which fell, and Riviere's head rolled anto the basket. It was quietly cov ered with sawdust, the assistant wip d blood off the guillotine and put another basket in its proper place and Frey, alias "Bad Luck," was led to the instrument. Frey had watched the decapitation of Riviere with a cold, sardonic smile merely exclaiming: "Oh, la, la," As the abbe approached he said: "Oh, go away; II ny a plus de Dieu." As he mounted the scaffold he saluted the crowd with the words: "Bon jour, a tous les hommes." The ax of the guillotine had been badly cleaned and blood drops fell upon Frey's head as he placed it in position. His last words were an oath and "Nous voile tous les Deux." Their remains were taken to a medical school in the Rue Vaquetin. Frey's forehead was found tatooed in fine characters. Only legible through a magnifying glass were the works "Pas de Chance," whence his sobri-quet, "Bad Luck."

#### ROUGH ON PREACHERS. A Poetic Satirist Arrested for Libeling Ministers.

HULL, Oct. 5 .- | New York Herald Cable Special to the BEE. |-The magistrates at the police court to-day issued a criminal summens against the editor of the Hull Critic, a weekly newspaper, for libel against a non-conformist preacher with the Dickenish name of Rev. Hopper Joplin. The paragraphs claimed to contain the libels were these:

There are three burlesquers of religion whom I have a word to say—first of all to that foxiest of foxes, old hooked nose Booth:

The old celo from his voice, Is cadge, cadge, cadge, Eve. o' thee.

REECHER TOUCHED UP. Having disposed of England's hugest and most cunning hypocrite, I now come to our Yankee Doodle friend, Henry Ward Beccher. I have heard H. W. B, in his religious mart at Brooklyn. He preaches to ignorance, not to erudition. The result is that his pews and sermons are sold to the highest bidder.

FROM COMETS TO CANDLES. To come down from comets to candles I get to that old transgressor. Hopper Joplin, who has as much religion in his soul as a shark has love for the human species. These three religious toxes carry their religion in their trousers' pocket and catch all the pious and ignorant geese they can

The article ended with a psalm, of which the two following verses were put in evid-

THE DEVIL'S GREAT CATCHES. The devil went out one day
In search of an impious preacher,
And he wasn't very long on his way
Before he collared old Beecher.

Flushed with his grand success, Satan, the champion "copper,"
Rushed along in his dusky dress
And collared old Booth and Hopper,

HOW THEY TOOK IT. It is said that General Booth would joined in the complaint but that he is in America. It was also hinted that Mr. Beecher, who was shown the article pub lished August 24, laughed heartily and said the paragraphs were as the mother's milk which some American papers had tried to feed him with for twenty years past. The

## RUSSIA INSISTS.

Bulgaria Must Yield-The Latter Says She Wont.

examination was fixed for next Monday.

Soria, Oct. 5 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Russia has issued note stating that Bulgarla's reply is unsatisfactory, and that she insists upon the exact fulfillment of all her demands. The Bul garians, however, declare that under no circumstances will they yield. Reports of an active Russian agitation have arrived from

the provinces, particularly from Shumla and Rustehuek. Two Russians, wearing the uniform of gendarms, have been placed under arrest. The individuals who occasioned the recent disturbances have been severely reprimanded by the Russia consul. The note presented to the Bugarian government by General Kaulbars before his depar-

ture from Sona was in effect as follows: "The Imperial government desires to rease all persons arrested in connection with the deposition of Prince Alexander. It also desires that the elections be postponed until November. The consequences of her refusal to comply with Russia's wishes will fall upon those actually governing Bulgaria."

#### RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Recent Declarations Reviewed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5,-The Journal de st. Petersburg, commenting on the British foreign policy as outlined by Churchill in his Dartford speech, says: The sultan will find difficulty in reconciling Lord Randolph 'hurchill's policy with tory solitude for the ntegrity of Turkey. Lord Randolph Churchll's distinction between peaceable and aggressive powers is very original. What power a year ago provoked a revolution and war in the Balkans? Which powers stifled the germs of conflagration? England having resolved to maintain extente cordiale and to peaceably settle all international diffi-cuties, the Journal hopes she will second Russia's efforts in Balgaria, which have the same object, especially at this critical mom-ent when everything is upside down, and when the country is under the regime of coup d'etat and revolutionary adventurers who have for many years demoralized it. To give carte blanche to a band of agitators with force at their disposal which they abuse; to allow them to commit acts of violence under the guise of legal judgment, upon persons who do not happen to belong to their party; to allow these men to convoke electors suf-fering under this regime of military force, terror and cudget to enable the assem-bly to meet and sanction their misdeeds; this cannot be precisely the English cabinet's dreams of conciliation. Russia's real object is to preserve Bulgaria from these deplorable contingencies and allow the excited passions of the country to subside and give the people a chance to choose freely and with mature an I to peaceably settle all international diffi t chance to choose freely and with mature udgment delegates who will make known of pacification corresponds with mark known the country's true wishes. Since this work of pacification corresponds with all interests except those of the dictators who have seized and wish to retain power, we consider Lord Randolph Churchill's co-operation assured, and we sincerely rejoice at it.

The Spanish Rebels Pardoned. MADRID, Oct. 5.-The cabinet was in ses don five hours discussing the sentence of leath imposed by the court martial on the leaders of the revolt, and finally advised the queen to commute the sentences. A petition for the pardon of the rebels, signed by 6,000 merchants and tradesmen, is published. Several officers, sergeants and privates have been promoted in reward for the zeal they displayed and wounds received in the work of suppressing the revolt.

All of the revolutionists who were sen-tenced to death here, have been pardoned.

Volcano in Action. MELBOURNE, Oct. 5 .- A volcanic eruntion has occurred on the Island of Haipai, one of the Toga group of the Friendly islands. The whole island is now covered with volcanic dust. Halpai has a population of about 500. A steamer has been dispatched to ascertain their present condition.

Destroyed by Earthquake. MELBOURNE, Oct. 5 .- An earthquake destroyed every village on the island of Niapu. The inhabitants escaped. The island is covered twenty feet deep with volanic dust, and a new hill twenty feet high has been

ormed.

## CIVIL SERVICE SPOILS.

How the Rascals Are Being Turned In, in Indiana. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 5.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-The Indiana Civil Service Reform association, which has had investigations in progress for several months, has made public a report in relation to federal appointments in this state. A vast mass of facts is presented, showing the entire disregard of civil service principles in Indiana appointments. The management of the Indianapolis postoffice, by Aquilla Jones, whose appointment was secured by the late Vice President Hendricks, is mentioned as a notable instance. Jones is charged with having grossly and deliberately violated the civil service act and employing a lot of party workers with a considerable contin-gent of low ward politicians, a few of whom are strikingly illiterate. Innumerable instances of inefficiency of the service are cited and supported by unques-tioned proof. In the postoffices of the sec-ond class in Indiana, all but one of the postmasters have been succeeded by democrats and the number of employes increased three times. Of seventy-six third class offices sixty-eight are filled with democrats, and of 1,800 fourth class offices changes have been made in over tweive hundred. In the inter-nal revenue offices a clean sweep has been made. Fifty-two ex-soldiers were formerly employed and there are now but four. In speaking of the railway mail service the charge is made, that mail, plainly directed, travels hundreds of miles unnecessarily be-cause the new clerks have not learned their schedules or cannot read readily. It is shown that a number of persons appointed to office have been convicted of various crimes. Congressmen are char ed with having chosen officeholders from the worst elements of their party, and caused public business to be seriously hampered. In six congressional districts federal officeholders have, without hindrance or rebuke, thwarted the will of the people. The association finds that the president's promise that city service laws should ident's promise that civil service law should be enforced has been completely evaded and

One Office at a Time.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- The cabinet meet ing to-day was attended by Secretaries Endicott and Lamar, Attorney General Garland, Postmaster General Vilas, and Acting Secretary Fairchild. An interesting question arose in the case of a United States attorwith reference to the propriety of his continuance in office pending the result of the congressional election. The general opinion expressed was that the incumbent had better resign his federal office, and he will be so informed. This action is in accordance with the result over the regard to fed. the recent executive order in regard to fed eral officials participating in politics.

Veiled Prophet's Parade. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5. - The veiled prophet, ac companied by his routine, emerged at 7:30 o'clock this evening from the subterranean cavernat the corner of Tweifth and Chestnut streets on his eighth annual parade, and after traversing the principal streets of the city, proceeded to the Merchants' exchange, where a grand ball was given in his honor. The prophet's pageant consisted of twenty-one floats upon which were illustrated the nost interesting and important events

Stockholders Annual Meeting. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago & Eastern Hiinois road was held here to-day. Out of a possible 30,000 shares 24,172 were represented. The annual report showed an increase in gross earnings of 7.78 per cent, with operating expense increased 6.40 per cent. II. H. Stevens and G. II. Ball, of Boston, and J. E. Knapp, of New York, directors whose terms and our properties of the old after the control of the co had expired, were re-elected. The cers of the road were also re-elected.

Republican Gains in Connecticut. HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5 .- Returns from 100 towns give the republicans 54 towns; the democrats 31; didived, 15. The same towns last year stood: Republicans 49; democrats 31; divided, 17. The republicans gain five

#### TERRIBLE RIVER DISASTER.

Reported Blowing Up of the Steamer La Mascotte on the Mississippi.

MANY PASSENGERS KILLED.

A Wholesale Murderer Lynched in Missouri-More Forgeries Discovered in Chicago-Other Crimes and Casualties, Etc.

#### Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- A special to the Inter Ocean from St. Louis says the steamer La Mascotte exploded her boilers at noon to-day, killing a large number of people. She was a passenger boat, running between St. Louis and Cape Girardeau. The disaster occurred near the latter place. The Daily News' Cairo, Ill., special, says the disaster occurred at Apple Creek, six miles below Grand Tower, and that after the explosion the steamer burned. She was less than ninety days old. valued at \$30,000, and the property of Dur-

land & Perkins, of Evansville, Ill. LATER.-Shortly after noon to-day the steamer La Mascotte, bound from Grand Tower, Ill., to Cape Girardeau, Mo., exploded her boilers opposite Neeley's Landing, burned to the water's edge and floated nearly a mite below Willard's Landing, where she lodged ashore. Reports of the accident are meagre, and a full list of the killed and wounded cannot be obtained. The tow boat, Eagle, was within sight of the La tow boat, Eagle, was within sight of the La Mascotte when the explosion took place and rendered valuable assistance, rescaing those who were left alive. The Eagle took thirty-five persons to Cape Giardeau. No list of passengers could be obtained as the register was lost and the excitement was so intense among the surving officers that no one could tell who was on board. Among the lost are known to be:

JUDGE HAGER and wife.

MISS KNEIGHER, daughter of Christ Kneigher.

Kneigher.
William H. Wheeler and two children. WHLIAM H. WHEELER and two children. FRITZ LARD, all of Cape G rardeau. CHARLES ANSEL, (colored), two chambermalds and an unknown lady with two children. The bodies of the last three and one of the chambermaids were recovered and taken to Cape Girardeau on the Eagle.

J. R. Perkins, first clerk, Miss Julia Rabich, of Cape Girardeau, and the first engineer, John Porter, are supposed to be lost. Out of a crew of twenty-four fourteen were saved, and the total loss of life is placed at between eighteen and twenty-two. were saved, and the total loss of life is placed at between eighteen and twenty-two, Those known to be badly injured are Lena Buchman, daughter of George Buchman, Cape Girardeau, and Lon Adams, the first mate.

Among the saved are Captain J. B. Thompson, Henry Leonory, steward: James V. Donohue, pilot: J. J. Harlan, second clerk, and D. C. Mantz, second engineer. She left St. Louis at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

A MISSOURI LYNCHING.

# The Steelville Murderer Hung By an

Infuriated Mob. Sr. Louis, Oct. 5.-R. P. Wallace, the murderer of the Logan family of five personsfather, mother and three children-was taken from fail at Steelville last night by a mob and lynched. The guilty man had been taken to Steelville from Cuba, Mo., where the horrible crime had been perpetrated, for safe keeping, for fear that he would be summarily dealt with by the enraged citizens of Cuba. Friday morning, Oct. 1, a mob gained entrance to the iail, seized Wallace, dragged him from the cell, and strung him up for a short time in order that a confession might be forced from him. He refused to own up to the crime, and before the crowd could hang him up again, the sheriff gained possession of him and hurried him back to a cell. The crowd was prevailed upon to dis-perse, and it was supposed that the law would be allowed to take its own course. Last night, however, a second and more successful attempt was made to mete out justice to the murderer. A masked mob of abou one hundred men quietly gathered around the jail at midnight and demanded entrance of the jailer. This was refused, and the mob battered down the doors. A delegation of their members was sent to bring out the prisoner while the others were detailed to guard the roads leading to the scene. Wallace was wakened from sleep, dragged out to the infuriated mob and asked if he had anything to say. He responded by strongly anything to say at the control of the second strongly anything to say at the second strongly anything to say the second strongly anything the second s if he had anything to say. He responded by strongly protesting his innocence, still adhering to the story that it was the negro Vaughn who was guilty. This angered the mob more than ever, and with a shout they produced a rope, one end which they placed around the murderer's neek, and the other end was thrown over a limb of a tree standing near the jail. The prisoner still protested his innocence and appealed for mercy but without avail. Strong hands grasped the rope and Wallace's body swung in the air. Another chance was not given him to confess and in a few minutes his body was a corpse. The mob then dispersed and the jail officers cut down and took possession of the body.

## MORE FORGERIES FOUND.

The Crooked Work in Chicago Dates Back Months. CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- In examining the orders for rebate payments for special assessments, for the forgery of which William J. Gallagher is now under arrest, the discovery was made to-day that a rebate of \$470 had been paid on August 12. The order was written on a printed letter head of "Spencer & Woodward, lumber merchants, Nos. 110 to 119 Washington street, Syracuse, N. Y.," and authorized one Frank Chadsey to collect the rebate on special assessment due to F. F. Spencer, of the above firm. The comptroller, mayor and states attorney are all of the opinion that this order was written by the same person who penned the order for the S. P. Miller rebate, who is supposed to be William J. Gallagher, now in custody. The discovery of this new case seems to verify the theory that this system of fraudulently collecting repates has been going on for some time. A thorough examination of all the books and vouchers in the comptroller's office will now be made, F. F. Spencer, whose name was forged to the order, and who was represented by the printed letter head to be a lumber dealer, turns out to be Franklin F. Spencer, of the firm of Hubbard, Spencer & Co. of Chicago. Co., of Chicago.

Socialist Trials Postponed. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 5 .- The cases of Paul Grottkan and other socialists charged with participation in the May riots, and that of Robert Schilling and other Knights of Labor indicted for conspiracy in boycotting non-union cigarmakers, were to have been tried next week, but will be postponed be-cause the supreme court is not ready to decide the question of jurisdiction.

WABASHA, Minn., Oct. 5.-The Turge furniture factory burned at midnight last night. The loss is estimated at \$16,000. When this blaze was under control fire was discovered in McKenzie's livery stable, near the business portion of the town. This was destroyed with most of its contents, including nine horses. The loss is estimated at \$4,000. Ingram, Kinney & Gill lost about ten thousand feet of lumber at the first fire. No

insurance. Both fires were the work of in-cendiaries, there being evidence of a con-spiracy by several persons to burn the town, which is without fire protection. St. Louis, Oct. 5 .- A fire broke out last night in the box factory of Henry Ault, jr., on the corner of DeKaib and Carroll streets. and caused a loss of \$15,000, covered by insurance. During the progress of the fire a fire plug burst and flooded the entire neigh-borhood, and a young man of seventeen years, name unknown, was drowned in a ditch on Carroll street while trying to escape

the flood. He climbed a lamp post on the edge of the ditch, but lost his hold, fell into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered.

The Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5,-Mr. Solomon, one of the attorneys for the defense in the anarchist trial, occupied nearly the entire day in his argument upon the motion for a new trial. He contended that the only offense for which the prisoners could properly be tried was for conspiracy. He held that under the law they had a perfect right to say what they thought, but that they could not be held for murder

but that they could not be held for murder which was committed in consequence of their speeches. He also raised the point that it was improper for jurors to take notes during the trial.

Mr. Solomon was followed by his associate counsel, Messrs. Zeisler and Foster. Foster's opening was of rare eloquence. He dwelt upon the impossibility of securing a fair and impartial trial with a jury who acknowledged themselves to be prejudiced. Too much themselves to be prejudiced. Too much praise for his management of the case had been given to Mr. Grinnell. The case would just as well and just as successfully have tried itself. Mr. Foster will resume to-morrow.

Death by Supposed Poisoning. Pritsnung, Oct. 5.—Eddie Thaw, the supposed victim of slow poisoning at the hands of his aunt, Mrs. Lizzie Burrell, died at the homeopathic hospital to-night after an illness of several months. Thaw was a relative of William Thaw, second vice president of the Pennsylvania rallroad company, and Mrs. Burrell is the wife of a well railroad man.

Boat House Destroyed.

ST. GEORGE, S. I., Oct. 5.-The elegant boat house of the Staten Island Yacht club was struck by the heavy tow boat, Jessie, early this morning and wrecked. It was floated to St. George, where it sank, the racing shells, canoes, and furniture being removed in a damaged condition. Loss,

A Texas Train Wreck. SIERRE BLANCA, Tex., Oct. 5,-The west bound Southern Pacific passenger train was wrecked near here at an early hour yesterday morning. The engine and several cars were ditched. Several passengers and the express

messenger were injured seriously. The accident was caused by washeut, The Overdue Anchoria. New York, Oct. 5.—It is thought at the office of the Anchor Line company that the

steamer Anchoria, which should have been in port last Thursday, has broken her shaft, as the Devonia, of the same line, arrived today and reported severe weather outside. The route taken by the Glasgow boats is a lonely one and other vessels would therefore not be likely to pass her. No fear is entertained for her safely, as she is well built and under good management.

## NEW PREURO PLANS.

A Decision Reached in Regard to

Chicago Cattle, Chicago, Oct. 5.--[Special Telegram to the Ben, |--"It looks as though things are coming to a head," said Secretary Johnson, of the Illinois Live Stock exchange. "The distilleries are getting tired of the delay, owners of cattle are beginning to see that the longer the slaughter is put off the greater will be their loss, and altogether it now looks as if active steps will soon be taken. Things have stood in the way of dispos-ing of distillery cattle supposed to be infected more or less by pleuropneumonia. First the owners of the herds opposed the commission; second, the state had not money enough to pay for sound cattle that are under quarantine; third, the packing interest demanded protection from the sale of the slaughtered herds. persons who were most anxious for the quar antine have had enough of it, and the scare which has gone abroad is almost as bad on the stock interests as the active sale of meat would have been, and so it has come about that this proposition has been formally made by the state commission: Cattle under quarantine to be divided into three classes, as follows: 1. Sick and condemned cattle, which shall be totally destroyed at their owner's loss, 2. Those which are not actuall diseased and are not lit for market, which shall be disposed of at the expense of the state. 3. Those which pass muster as being perfectly sound and healthy, after careful examination before and after slaughter by veterinarian, which shall then be turned over to the owner to be disposed of by him without any expense to the state except that of the slaughter. It is thought that this proof the slaughter. It is thought that this proposition will be acceptable to all concerned as the best way out of the barl condition of affairs. State Veterinarian Casewell will go to New York at one on other matters and Dr. Salmon is going to Canada for a few days, and until the above proposition is generally accepted as slaughter can begin erally accepted no slaughter can Everything will remain as it is under strict quarantine. A steer which died at the Em-pire distillery last night was burned in the furnace this morning before the officers ex-

Hurrahing For the Plumed Knight. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5 .- The republican state convention met at noon to-day. Chairman Hobart, of the state committee, was named for temporary chairman Ex-Senator Alexander G. Cattell, of Camden, and he was elected. Cattell thanked the convention for the honor paid to a nearly worn out veteran in the republican party. He referred to the struggle of two years hence when, he declared, that the plumed knight of Maine would be the republican neminee for president. The announcement set the convention wild with excitement. The delegates first applianced and gates first applianced and then cheered, and finally fully half of them rose to their feet and waved their hats and hurrahed for sev-eral minutes. On the conclusion of Cattell's speech the election of vice-president and appointment of committees proceeded, after which a recess was taken till 2 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock Chairman Cottell called the At 2:30 o'clock Chairman Cotteil called the convention to order. The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent chairman of the convention Congressman William Walter Phelps. The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for governor and the following names were presented: Garther R. Colly, of Essay: R. resented: Gardner R. Colby, of Essex; B. Frank Howey, of Warsaw, and J. P. Brewer, of Mercer. Howey was nominated on the first ballot and the nomination was made unanimous. The committee on resolutions, through Mayor Pangborn, of Jersey City, read the platform; agreed upon. It reiterates its adherence to national republican principles and declares itself a friend of the principles and declares itself a friend of the workingman. It protests against the impor-tation of contract labor and recognizes the right of workingmen to unite for protection. It condemns the renoval of crippled union soldiers from public office, and also the attitude of President Cleveland on the pension question. It calls for protection against Menhaden and other enemies of Jersey fishermen.

ermen. Grand Army Gathering. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5. - The annual Grand Army parade to-day was participated in by fully 5,000 veterans. Camp fires attended by 12,000 people were had to-night in Fifth avenue music hall and Salisbury hall. Ad-

dresses were made by commander-in-chief Lucien Fairchild, General J. S. O'Berne, Helen Desmond and Colonel Thomas J. Stewart. DENVER, Oct. 5.-The democratic state convention met in the chamber of commerce this morning of 10 o'clock. After effecting a permanent organization, with Hon. Thomas M. Patterson chairman, and appointing a committee on resolutions, the convention ad-journed till to-morrow at 10 o'clock,

Forninst the Wabash. Sr. Louis, Oct. 5.-Master Shields reported to the federal court to-day that the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad company is entitled in equity to the use of the Wabash tracks from the city limits to Union depot upon payment of traffic in leage.

# GROVER'S SECOND DANIEL.

Reasons Why Manning is Called Back to the President's Side.

BAYARD FIXES UP A NEW CIPHER

Discoveries by Benedict-Growth of the Capital-Decapitating Republicans-Pendleton Will Not

Resign.

#### Why Daniel is Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—[Special Telegram to the Bee,]-Secretary Manning had many things to induce him to return to the cabinet, but he will only come back to act as a sort of general supervisor and prepare his annual report. Some of the reasons given by Secretary Manning's friends for his return are that the southern climate will be more beneficial to him than the severe winter of Albany, and that he can have a greater variety of entertainments and relaxations at the national capital than elsewhere. As to his duties in the treasury department in all his duties in the treasury department in all probability Mr. Manning will let them be conducted as they are at present by his assistant secretary. Both the president and Mr. Manning understood that they must have a trained politician and a New Yorker at the head of the treasury to deal with the combinations formed in New York and forming elsewhere in opposition to the administration, and for effeting the next national convention. Cleveland wanted Manning, and only Manning, and with him back again he had no fear for 1888. Cleveland told Manning that he would be dabbling in politics as much in Albany as here, and he might as well come here and take the salary. Added to all this was Mrs. Manning's desire Added to all this was Mrs, Manning's desire for another winter of Washington society. Talking about Manning's return, a leading physician says that if he were in Manning's place he would not risk a resumption of trea-sury work, nor would he engage again in pub-lic affairs, because he considers it dangerons.

ACCIDENT IN CIPHER ALLEY.

The other day some one overheard and understood a cipher dispatch being dictated by Secretary Bayard to Mr. Phelps, minister to England, in regard to refusing to present Allen Thorndyke Rice, of America, at court. The man who overheard the dispatch gave it to a may report man and it was coallished. to a newspaper man and it was published. Secretary Bayard has tried to find the man but has failed. To day an entire new code was adopted at the department with the object of preventing any more information from going out. Before Bayard left the city from going out. Before Bayard left the city he gave special instructions to Assistant Adee to formulate a revision of the cipher and make it as complicated as possible. Assistant Adee in preparing a new code manufactured a number of decay cablegrams of a startling nature, hoping to test the person who translated and made public the previous message. This effort failed to have the desired effect, whereapon the American representatives abroad were informed that a new cipher would go into effect. November 1. The new cipher will involve a change from The new cipher will involve a change from Webster's to Worcester's dictionary as an

additional protection. PRINTER BENEDICT'S DISCOVERIES. PRINTER BENEDICT'S DISCOVERIES.
The Washington correspondent of the New York World sent the following telegram to his paper last night, and it appears this morning: The deeper Public Printer Benedict probes the management of his department the more crookedness he strikes, He discovers that about the time Mr. Rounds was informed by the president that he would be retained until congress adjourned, he began to choke the bureau with appointers far in extained until congress adjourned, he began to choke the bureau with appointees far in excess of his appropriations. He played a heavy game of invors—with democrates, send ators and members of the house. At the feequest of Schator Gormon alone he placed 300 on the rolls, during the lirst month of the democratic administration. He added 700 persons to his force in defiance of statutory restrictions.

THE GROWTH OF THE CAPITAL. It is estimated by real estate men that the census of 1800 will show twice as large in-crease in the population of Washington as that of any other like period in the history of the city. The increase during the period from 1880 to 1885 was over 20,000. The ad-vance in the price of real estate here has for several years been almost as phenomenal as that in the far western cities which have boomed under the excitement of great immigration by mining interests, etc. hour movement which threatened evil to the city for six months during this year, has died and building is going ahead with an impetus never known before. There are more struc-tures of a superior character going up here now than in any city in the United States,

CLEANING OUT REPUBLICANS. A very strong effort will be put for as soon as the elections are over to get rid the republicans in the departments. It is ascertained that a large number of men who are in inferior places, recently appointed, have been promised promotions after the elections, while others who have not been appointed have been assured that they soon will be. Although a great many changes have oc-curred in the departments under this administration, about two-thirds of the old force, and almost half the heads of bureaus and divisions yet remain at their posts. There will presently be a renewal of the charges of "offensive partisansup," which will be the battle cry of the officers weilding the guillotine, and another stampeds will bein.

GERONIMO'S PRIESTLY FRIEND.
Father Stephain, the priest and Indian agent of the Catholic church, has received an urgent letter from Geronimo asking him to come down to Texas and see the poor In-dians. Geronimo, in his letter, tells Father Steollain that he has been badly threated and needs his aid and religious guidance. Father Stephain is a great favorite with all the Indians He talks, sings and dances with them. He tells them about his religiou and makes them like him. He is a middled aged man, very polished and bright and the Indians love him. He is a great jayorite of Germima and im. He is a great favorite of Geronimo and

him. He is a great favorite of Geronimo and has gone to Texas to see him.

GEORGE WILL STICK.

Francis K. Pendleton, son of Hon. George H. Pendleton, United States minister to Germany, who has just returned from Europe, says: "There is no truth in the rumor that my father is to resign. Father has grown to like Berlin and is well satisfied with his position. He is in excellent health and in as good spirits as could be expected. and in as good spirits as could be expected in view of his domestic afflictions."

GENEROUS GROVER.

While the president has not had time to

send any contributions to the Charleston suf ferers, it appears now that he has recently sent \$ 20 to Charleston for the benefit of the confederate home in that city. This action

has caused great comment here.

THE MENICANS WEAKENED.

Special Envoy Sedgwick's report is said to fully justify the assumption of the state department that the Mexican government shifted its grounds and modified its claims after the first arraignment of Cutting. after the first arraignment of Cutting.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: Samuel L. Harvey, Centerville. Appanoose county, vice E. C. Haynes, suspended; John Hainsteen, Boone, Boone county, vice N. W. Simmons, suspended; George G. Rodman, Washington, Washington county, vice Wm. B. Ball, suspended.

PATENTS GRANTED.

Patents have been granted to-day to Albert D. Osgood, Plymouth, Neb., for a corn harvester attachment for wagons, and to James K. Petty, Omaha, Neb., for a trestle Charles A. Brown, Lincoln, Ia., equalizer; Andrew Chezem, Sergeant's Bluffs, Ia., weed cutter: Daniel O. Docken-dorg, Sheidon, Ia., chaff guide for grain sep-arators; Franklin D. Moore, Bloomheld, Ia., revolving lace and ribbon holder.

## The Cattle Situation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- Commissioner Colman to-day received a dispatch from Dr. Salmon at Chicago stating that he intends to leave there for Toronto to-night, but will return to Chicago on Friday. Dr. Salmon says the investigation of pleuro-pheumonia in Chicago is now proceeding systematically, and we will soon know the extent of the trouble here. The situation is now as good as can be expected under the circumstances

Nebraska and lowa Weather. For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather, slightly couler.

#### MILES MARKS DENIAL

Geronimo.

He Says Reports About Him Are by an Enemy. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 5 .- [Special Telegram to the BER. |-General Miles was asked to-day by a representative of the Democrat what he thought of the published statements or bulletins, assumed to have been written upon official information furnished at the war department, as to his capture of

"Those reports," replied the general "emanate from the brains of one unscrupulous and envious person, whose object appears to be to distort the truth with the intention of injuring me regardless of the just praise due the troops for their extraordinary services in achieving permanent peace in the southwest. Many of the statements were entirely devoid of truth. Others are weak arguments and labored theories. The pretense that the surrender of Geronimo and other hostiles was other than the result of gallant and arduous operations of the troops in the field is simply childish. One might imagine on reading some statements that the red-handed Apaches have been all summer trying to get up a cheap rate excursion to the yellow fever districts of Florida. Surely no intelligent man will believe that the Apaches, who have been roaming over this mountainous region for generations, masters of the situaion, would have thrown down their arms. sacrificed their prosperity, surrendered their liberty, accepted perpetual banishment from their native country, or placed themselves and their families at the mercy of the government unless they had been subjugated by the military foaces. The milder punishment evidently in store for them far exceeds in severity that ever before inflicted on any body of Indians in this country."
"General, would you mind giving a copy
of your official report of the surrender" was

asked.

"I am quite willing that every official act of mine in this enterprise should be known to the public. I would much prefer that my official reports should be published, and then the extracts and distorted statements should be thrown out. The people of the country are quite intelligent enough to draw their own conclusions, and it is not necessary that official documents should be littered through or poisoned by the brains of an ingenious enemy, and then so colored in part as to best answer his personal interests."

sonal interests."
"Would you mind saying in what respect your course has differed from your instruc-tions"

"I am glad to answer that question in order "I am glad to answer that question in order to put at rest a very inaccurate statement. I was given absolute discretionary authority to conduct the campaign. Even General Sheridan, who commands the army, and knows more about Indian matters and the topography of this country than all the army officers in Washington together, declined to give me any specific instructions." specific instructions."
"What has been the effect of removal upon

other tribes of Indians?"
"It has stricken terror into those living in "It has stricken terror into those hving in the adjacent country. Even the powerful Navajos of twenty thousand souls are now afraid they may do something for which they may be liable to be sent away from their native country. I already regard it more effective than if forty executions would have taken place?"

taken place, Another Apache Raid. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.- No official confirm-

ation of the report that a new Apache raid is in progress has been received at the war department, but the report is considered im-

# THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Old School Theologians Control the Convention. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 5.- [Special Teleram to the BEE. |-The first day's session of the American board shows that the conservative element is in the majority. A glance at the large number of gray heads would indicate that the majority of the official and repesentative men are well along in years, many of them upwards of seventy. They have control of the machinery and will, so far as possible, endeavor to keep the new departure men from coming to the tront. Dr. Withrow's sermon was an emphatic endorsement of the policy of ignoring advanced theories such as that of future probation. The committee on nominations was appointed by President Hopkins, and course will be very conservative in its report. So far the old men have had the lead and the frequent applause that has been given to the pertinent allusions to their resident control. allusions to their position shows that they have a majority of the visitors too. The new departure men, led by Professor Smyth, of Andover, Dr. W. H. Ward, of the New York

Independent, and other progressive thinkers, are feeling somewhat restive to night and expect to free their minds before long. A pirited time is anticipated. Episcopal Triennial Convention. CHICAGO, Oct. 5,-Every incoming train rongs fresh delegates to the triennial Episopal convention, which opens in St. James nurch to-morrow morning. Bishops Bedell f Okio, Boone of Shanghal, China, Pierce of Arkansas, Paret of Maryland, Williams of Connecticut, and Doan of Albany are among the princes of the church aiready here. Revs. Morgan Dix, of Trinity church. New York; Dr. J. S. B. Hodges, E. A. Hoffman, Henry Austin and J. Rushton, the latter secretary

of the local committee, are also on the general convention will be inaugurated to-morrow at 10:40 at St. James church, with the celebration of the full Episcopal service. After the sermon, which will be concluded about 3 o'clock, bishops, ministers and laymen will adjourn to Central Music hall. The house of bishops will assemble for organization in Apollo hall and the house of delegates in Central Music hall. The conception will control to the control delegates in Central Music hall. The convention will consist of sixty-five bishops, 207 ministers, and 207 laymen. The convention, after to-morrow, will meet at 9 o'clock in the morning and rise at 6 p. m. No regular programme has been mapped out, but the general line of routine business will be followed. Headquarters have been established at No. 70

They Made Too Big a Spread. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.-Levy & Michaels, clothng dealers, falled to-day. They have been running two houses and doing an extensive ousiness. This evening the firm filed a confession of judgment aggregating \$44,671. Their liabilities are \$60,000, while the nominal assets will not exceed \$40,600. An effort to make a big spread without sufficient capital caused the failure.

## Pattison's Hard Hit.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5,—In an interview to-day with a reporter of the Enquirer relative to Governor Pattison's letter to Attorney General Cassidy regarding the railroad combinations, ex-President Gowen, of the Reading road, said: "I cannot understand it. The governor seems to think Pennsylvania products should not bring good prices."

#### Percentages of the Pool. CHICAGO, Oct. 5 .- Commissioner Faithorn o-day announced the percentages on range cattle in the western traffic pool for the period of truce between July 20 and September 15. Following is the award: Northwestern, 60 per cent; Barlington, 16; Rock Island, 10%; St. Paul, 10%; Wabash, 3.

The Thetis Defeated. MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 5 .- The second

race between the sloop Thetis and the cutter tranger was sailed to day. The Stranger inished at 4:50. The Thetis was two mites behind and did not finish.

General McBride, of Lincoln, was in

the city yesterday.

# of Labor Convention.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Kuights

BRAWNY MEN AT BRAIN WORK,

BEAUMONT'S ANNEX CONGRESS.

He Wants Each State Represented By a Knight at Washington For One Hundred Days to

Study Legislation.

Richmond Assembly. RICHMOND, Oct. 5 .- General Worthy Foreman Griffith called the second session of the Knights of Labor convention to order, in the absence of Powderly, who was detained at the hotel by business. It was annonneed that the committee on credentials was not ready to report and nothing could be done until their report was received. While waiting several speeches were made by delegates to aid in whiling the time away. Shortly after 10 o'clock Powderly arrived and was presented by Brother O'Donnell with a gavel made from wood of the orange tree that grew on the spot where General Packenham was killed at the battle of New Orleans. The presentation was made on behalf of the New Orleans Knights, It was learned that the committee on credentials would not be ready to report until 2 o'clock. The convention then adjourned until that hour. Before the delegates left half Powderly strongly urged them to avoid the use of strong drink while in Richmond. As individuals, he said, he had no right to dietate as to what they should do, but they were not here as individuals, but as representatives of a vast constituency. The eyes of the world were upon them while here, and that constituency would be judged by their conduct. It is expected the afternoon session will be occupied by consideration of the report of the committee on credentials.

The convention went into session again. nell with a gavel made from wood of the or-

port of the committee on credentials.

The convention went into session again, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The report of the committee on credentials was then ready. 19 was very long, and Secretary Turner said it would take four hours to read it. It was doubtful whether consideration of the report could be completed and action on it taken this afternoon. this afternoon.

At length the report was accepted. It was decided that those whose names had been read from the roll prepared by the committee on credentials were entitled to seats. When this result was reached the others were requested to leave, and quietly retired from the hall. The work of assigning seats to the remaining delegates then began and was completed at 7:39, when an adjournment was taken to 9 to-morrow. Before adjourning it was decided that the sessions of this convention be from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6 p. m. daily until tinal adjournment. til final adjournment.

At the special session of the general assembly held at Cleveland, Messrs, Beaumont, McCarthy and Campbell were appointed a committee on legislation to go to Washington to watch legislation in the interest of labor. Beaumoni and McCarthy were in Washington to go to the control of the control shortly after adjournment prepared a report which was printed and circulated through the assemblies of the Knights of Labor, and the substance of which was made public through the press, Ralph Beaumont, chairman of the committee, has prepared a supplementary report, which will be presented at the present convention, and on which action will be taken. It says

in substance:
Your committee realize that the day is not at hand when we may sately rely upon members of our order in sufficient numbers to wield any great and useful power as a both at the polls to sustain only such candidates as may be relied upon to favor our interests. That object can only be accomplished by a system of edu-cation that will develop the highest knowlcation that will develop the highest knowledge upon measures that are constantly being brought to the front in the legislative halls of the nation. Your committee found that the most difficult task it had to perform was to get at the true inwardness of the measures pending before congress. They found that among hundreds of bills now pending before the senate and house on three great questions of the day, viz: land, transportation and finance, but few transportation and finance, but few of them were drawn with the view of accomplishing the most good in the interest of the people. But on the contrary it was the common usage of the enemies of the people to introduce a bill that on the face of it would seem a good and wholesome measure in the interest of instice wholesome measure in the interest of justice and equity, while in between lines it would contain the most insidious clauses that the cunning brain of a railroad attorney could invent. Your committee also find that the members of this order and other workingmen in general are under conditions workingmen in general are under conditions often led to indorsing measures decidedly injurious to their own best interests. Again there is no possible chance of educating the people on these frauds by anything that is said in congress, as those who have charge of this class of legislation are as a rule the most

skillful tacticians in parliamentary debate in

the house. Your committee is of opinion that in order to combat corporate interest aided, as it is, by a subsidized press, that something more than a committee must take charge of the matter. In view of this opinion your committee suggests that this body establish a congress of its own at Washington during the balance of the present session of the United States congress, a period of 100 days, commencing December 1, 1880. This congress to consist of a delegate from each of the thurty-eight states, they to be elected from the best speakers and debaters in the order and to be allowed a compensation of \$5 per day, and be allowed actaal traveling expenses to and from their homes. They shall organize in a body by electing a speaker from their own number, and shall appoint the same number of committees as now appointed by the United States house of representatives and they shall be designated by the same titles. This body shall be in session daily eight hours per cay, from 9 a. in. to 6 p. m., with one hour for dinner. This body shall be soon as it is organized procure a conver as soon as it is organized procure a copy of every bill that is introduced into either branch of the national legislature, and it shall at once be referred to an appropriate commit-tee, and such committee shall at once report that bill to the body, with such recommendations as it, in its judgmont, may deem best, when it shall debate the same, and if amended by the body a committee best, when it shall debate the same, and if amended by the body a committee shall at once be appointed to take the bill in its amended form and present the same to the committee of either branch of the national legislature that has it under consideration, and request that the amendment be inserted in the bill. This body shall have a clerk, assistant clerk and stenographer, also a sergeant at arms, and an assistant sergeant-at-arms, one door keeper and assistant door keeper, all of whom shall be members of the order. The general excebtive board shall levy an assessment prograta on each member of the order to defray the expenses of this body. There shall also be published by this body a daily record of the proceedings including debates, and a copy of the same shall be furnished to each labor assembly, and shall be sold to each member of the order and others at cost. This, in brief, is submitted to you as the supplementary report of the committee.

Your committee is of opinion that the cost of maintaining such a body for one hundred days would not exceed twenty-five cells, per member, and that its effect on the education of the people would far exceed that of general legislature, as it would be untransmeled by any partisan bias. Your committee is of opinion that a three month is session of such congress would be the means of awakening to new life the sluggard apathy that now exists among the people, threatening their liberties.

Complaining of Railroad Rates. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The Illinois board of railroad and watchouse commissioners were in session to day on the matter of railroad discrimination regarding dressed beef. According to the decision of Jud.e Cooley the difference between rates on dressed beef and live beef was as 70 to 40, or 75 percent increase for dressed beef. The railways are now making an increase of nearly 200 percent on dressed beef a sgrainst live cattle and the state board is asked to make a rule in the matter. The hearing will be continued to source.